Dissect (analyze in different categories) those whom we often leave undifferentiated: the Irish poor. Using Part I of *A Star Called Henry (The Last Roundup)* by Roddy Doyle (2005), a fictional story of a self-titled Dublin “street arab” born about 1902 (based on numerous histories, see acknowledgments at end); and *The Burning of Bridget Cleary: A True Story* by Angela Bourke (2006), an anthropological-historical analysis of trial of a poor woman killed in rural Ireland in 1895, break down this one category—the Irish poor *circa* 1900—by *age, gender, literacy, location, religion, even subclass*. Use at least four quotes each from the two works and analyze how they tell us about differences in the story of Irish poverty focusing on two categories.

1. For example, let’s say you wanted to focus on gender and distinguish male versus female experience of poverty. That is fine as a start, and you can probably find a lot of material to differentiate those two experiences (different thoughts/activities of women and men).
   a. But then I want you to add a second category, say location. Does that distinction between male and female experience of poverty change when you move from rural Ireland to the city (Dublin)? What evidence from the two works can you bring?
   b. Or, can you further breakdown that gender experience by age or life-status? Does a single woman have a different experience of being poor than a married one? A woman with children versus a woman without? A widow?

Overall, I am seeking specific evidence about what we *can* know and think about categories of the Irish poor. I am especially interested in the “voice” of the poor, for example quotes from what was stated at the Cleary trial would be great (but you need to analyze/explain quotes). Perhaps at the end, you might return to the question of what category you think helps explain the issue best. (But you don’t have the time or space.) *[Be sure to give some examples of what you think poor—or poverty, or sub-working class, or peasant, or whatever category of poverty you are using—actually is.]* This paper does not require additional primary sources. But I would like to see use of secondary works (historians), especially as follows:

2. For context

3. For rural Ireland
      http://multitext.ucc.ie/d/Ireland_society__economy_1870-1914

4. For Dublin poverty ca. 1900-1914
   a. “Exhibition–Poverty and Health,”
      http://www.census.nationalarchives.ie/exhibition/dublin/poverty_health.html
   b. P. Rose, “People and Place: Dublin in 1911,”
   c. “Multitext – “Impressions of a Dublin Medical Officer”,”
      http://multitext.ucc.ie/d/Impressions_of_a_Dublin_Medical_Officer